

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE **Patent and Trademark Office**

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Γ	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR			ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
	08/900,735	07/24/9	7 NORTHRUP		М	07043/015007
			c			•
Г	-		HM22/0115	\neg	EXAMINER	
•	WILLIAM J	EGAN III		•	SISSON, B	
	FISH AND RICHARDSON SUITE 100					
					ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	2200 SAND	HILL ROAD			1634	7
	MENLO PARK	CA 94025				/
					DATE MAILED:	01/15/99

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No. 08/900,735

Applicant(s)

Allen Northrup et al.

Examiner

Bradley L. Sisson

Group Art Unit 1634



Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 Jul 1997	•					
☐ This action is FINAL .						
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.						
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failur application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Exten 37 CFR 1.136(a).	e to respond within the period for response will cause the					
Disposition of Claims						
X Claim(s) 1 and 93-121	is/are pending in the application.					
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
☐ Claim(s)	is/are allowed.					
X Claim(s) 1 and 93-121	is/are rejected.					
Claim(s)						
☐ Claims						
Application Papers	······································					
	ring Review, PTO-948.					
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objection						
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on						
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority	ty under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).					
☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies						
☐ received.	·					
☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial N	lumber)					
\square received in this national stage application from the	ne International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
*Certified copies not received:						
$\hfill \square$ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic prior	ority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).					
Attachment(s)						
X Notice of References Cited, PTO-892						
X Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper	No(s). <u>4 & 6</u>					
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413						
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO- Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO 152	948					
SEE OFFICE ACTION OF	N THE FOLLOWING PAGES					

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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The Figures are objected to for reasons as stated on the attached PTO-948. Applicant is

required to submit a proposed drawing correction in response to this Office action. However,

correction of the noted defect can be deferred until the application is allowed by the examiner.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 93-103, 105, 107-113, and 115-121 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being

of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim.

Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper

dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claims 93-103, 105, 107-113, and 115-

121 all depend from claims 1 or 104. Said claims 1 and 104 are drawn to an "instrument." Claims

93-103, 105, 107-113, and 115-121, however, are seemingly directed to method of intended use or

to intended manners of operation. Such claims do not impart further limitation, i.e., structural

definiteness, to the claimed "instrument" or apparatus.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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4. Claims 93-103, 105, 107-113, and 115-121 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second

paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject

matter which applicant regards as the invention.

5. Claims 1 and 104, the only independent claims, are drawn to "an instrument." For the

purposes of examination, the "instrument" has been interpreted as a device or an apparatus. Claims

93-103 105, 107-113, and 115-121 are seemingly directed to a method of use or rather to intended

uses or to intended manners of operation. There are no claims drawn to a method of use. It is not

readily apparent just how the intended uses further limit the apparatus per se.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the

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subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

8. Claims 1 and 93-121 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over either Wilding et al., (US Patent 5,486,335; Wilding I) or Wilding et al., (US Patent 5,498,392; Wilding II).

Wilding et al., (US Patent 5,486,335; Wilding I) or Wilding et al., (US Patent 5,498,392; Wilding II).

Wilding I and Wilding II disclose an instrument or microfabricated device. Said instrument can be used in performing polymerase chain reaction (PCR); that the sample can be of intact cells, lysed cells, or cellular components, e.g., nucleic acid. The device is synthesized in a solid substrate or "chip" (column 3 and 4) and may contain chambers and connecting channels of various depths and dimensions (column 3). Detection means are disclosed at column 4, bridging to column 5; and at columns 11-12. Means for treating a cell sample are disclosed at column 13. Performance of polymerase chain reaction is disclosed at column 15. The use of a microprocessor in combination

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with the device is disclosed throughout, see e.g., columns 9 and 10. Means for delivering fluids to the chip are disclosed at column 8, last paragraph; column 10, third paragraph. The incorporation of immuno-based reagents so to facilitate detection of target nucleic acid sequences is disclosed at column 11.

Double Patenting

9. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

10. Claims 1 and 93-121 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-90 of U. S. Patent No. 5,639,423 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: Both sets of claims encompass a microfabricated reactor that can be used in polymerase chain reactions.

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at Omt. 1054

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting claims

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corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application which matured

into a patent. See In re Schneller, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP

§ 804.

Conclusion

11. No claim is allowed.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Bradley L. Sisson whose telephone number is (703) 308-3978 and whose e-mail

address is bradley.sisson@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through

Thursday from 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

W. Gary Jones, can be reached on (703) 308-1152. The fax phone numbers for Group 1630 are

(703) 305-3014 and (703) 305-4227.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist for Technology Center 1600 whose telephone number is (703)

308-0196.

BRADLEY L. SISSON

RIMARY EXAMINER

GROUP 1800-11/34